BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR, ME., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1874 VOLUME XLI—NUMBER 289.

BANGOR Daily Whig & Courier, PUBLISHED MORNING ... East End Kenduskeag Bridge. TERMS—$8.00 per Year, 2.00 for Six Months, 4.00 for Three Months VARIABLY IN ADVANCE

Bangor Weekly Courier, PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. ... of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, at ... per Year, invariably in advance. AGENCIES. ... Agent, No. 5, Tremont Street, Boston. ... Agents, 41 Park Row. ... Agents, 36 Park Row, N. Y. ... Agents, 36 Park Row N. Y. ... Agent.

Business Cards. MARINE INSURANCE. BANGOR MARINE INSURANCE CO., 17 State Street. BOSTON. Cash Capital, $300,000. No Fire Risks Written. ... WASHBURN, Secretary.

PROVINCE HOUSE, ON EUROPEAN PLAN. ... Congress and 11 Province Court, Opposite Old South Church, Boston. GEO. A. COWAN, Proprietor. Late of Parker House.

GEORGES HOTEL, THOMASTON, MAINE. Pleasantly situated opposite the Maine State Prison. WM. K. BICKFORD, Proprietor. GEO. W. MACEY, Clerk.

P. BARNES, Baggage and City Express. ... Baggage, Parcels, etc., from any part of the city. Having had an experience of twenty years in the express business, with the aid of competent help, to pack and move furniture, I feel confident that, in the ... my patronage. Orders left at Arnold's Music Store, 18 West Market Square, will receive prompt attention. P. BARNES. Bangor, Jan. 1, 1874.

New Sensation. The Chamsoo Bath. The greatest luxuries in the age. Price 50 cts. All Bathing Houses. H. H. CENTRE STREET. ... Hot, Cold, Shower and Vapor Baths.

PLUMBING. ... PLUMBING in connection with his other work. All orders that he is prepared to do the entire work in PLUMBING in the most ... and private houses. Shop at his residence, 144 Hammond street. Orders solicited. ... D. BARNOCK, President.

FILES FILES. 1000 DOZEN FILES. ... Manufacturing 100 Dozen per week, which I am selling at The Lowest Prices. ... warrant them equal to any imported. Call and see them. OLD FILES RECUT, ... JOB COLLETT, EXCHANGE STREET.

H. W. & H. B. HOBBS, PRACTICAL SLATERS & CONTRACTORS. ... Slate Roofing and Repairing done at short notice. 100 Harlow St., Bangor, Me. aug20

WM M. ROBINSON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, And Solicitor in Bankruptcy. HODGDON BLOCK.

IRON IN THE BLOOD. PERUVIAN SYRUP AN IRON TONIC. The Peruvian Syrup Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood, Tones up the System, Builds up the Broken-down Invalid, Dyspeptic and Bilious Dyspepsia, Debility, Dropsy, Chills and Fevers, Chronic Diarrhœa, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Humors, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, &c. Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, happy men and women. Invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial. Pamphlets free to any address. For sale by druggists everywhere. Price $1 per bottle. If your druggist does not keep it, he will get it for you if you insist upon it. Do not be persuaded to take any other preparation. Send for the Peruvian Syrup Pamphlet, containing a treatise on Iron as a medicinal agent and other valuable papers, testimonials from distinguished physicians, clergymen and others, will be sent free to any address. PERUVIAN SYRUP (not Peruvian Bark). Sold by druggists generally. A 32-page pamphlet, containing a treatise on Iron as a medicinal agent and other valuable papers, testimonials from distinguished physicians, clergymen and others, will be sent free to any address. PERUVIAN SYRUP (not Peruvian Bark). Sold by druggists generally. W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, 46 Harrison Avenue, Boston. ... Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. ... Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Liver Complaint, Pains in the Chest, Spitting of Blood, Lung and Liver Affections, Consumption, Wasting of the Throat, Lungs and Liver, when all else has failed, are speedily cured by the use of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. ... Consumption Can Be Cured. ... Consumption Can Be Cured. THE CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY. Cures CATARRH, CONSUMPTION, and ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM IT, such as NEURALGIA, DEAFNESS, DIZZINESS, and DISAGREEABLE SOUNDS in the Head, Coughing in the Throat, unnatural discharges from the mucous membranes, Asthma, Derangements of the Bladder and Kidneys, and pain in the Back. Also, to the Cough and all Consumptive tendencies. It cannot cure confirmed consumption, but will stop in the most incipient consumption. Thousands of people can testify to this good treatment. Received from the use of the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy. Read the following certificate: Brunswick, Me., Nov. 3, 1873. Messrs. Littlefield & Co., Your Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is doing wonders. I took it at your request to see Mr. Chas. T. Morse of this place, and give you the facts in his case as I get them from him. At the time of the horse disease was in Portland I was quite sick with it, and took the Remedy, which cured him. Shortly then commenced taking it for deafness, he having been so deaf since the age of 14 (now being 42) that his family did not converse with him except upon matters of importance, he felt some benefit from the first bottle, and now, after having taken three, hears better than he ever remembers hearing before in his life. He was so feeble that he could not do but little work, and when he went to the village had to ride home in the bottom of the buggy, and also pained much matter from his cough. Not he is now quite smart, and feels confident of regaining his health. JAMES H. TEBBETTS. For sale Wholesale and Retail by WM. E. MANN, BANGOR, ME.

XL POLISH. Sole Proprietor, GEO. E. ROBINSON, Manager, Me. No. 3 cheapest and handiest thing in America for Polishing Knives, Cleaning Windows, and many similar purposes. Once used, nothing else will take place. Sold by first class Grocers, Druggists and Hardware dealers. Ask your merchant for 'XL' KNIVE POLISH. ... WOODBINE COTTAGE, Hendricksburg, Me. Will be open to the public until notice is given by Proprietor to the contrary. ... E. GARLAND.

10,000 People DYING YEARLY FROM CONSUMPTION! WHAT IS CONSUMPTION BUT Neglected Catarrh? Cure one and you will cure the other. THE CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY. Cures CATARRH, CONSUMPTION, and ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM IT, such as NEURALGIA, DEAFNESS, DIZZINESS, and DISAGREEABLE SOUNDS in the Head, Coughing in the Throat, unnatural discharges from the mucous membranes, Asthma, Derangements of the Bladder and Kidneys, and pain in the Back. Also, to the Cough and all Consumptive tendencies. It cannot cure confirmed consumption, but will stop in the most incipient consumption. Thousands of people can testify to this good treatment received from the use of the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy.

Weekly Whig & Courier. Daily Established 1836. Weekly 1838. TERMS OF ADVERTISING. For one square (two inches in depth, or less) one insertion, $1.00. For one square, two insertions, 1.50. For one square, one week, 2.00. Each week's continuance, 1.00. For half a square, one time, 1.00. For half a square, three times, 2.00. For half a square, one week, 3.00. Each week's continuance, 1.00. For a square, by the month, 6.00. SPECIAL NOTICES. $1.50 per square for the first week, $1.00 per square for each week thereafter. Business Cards, not exceeding seven lines, $5.00 per year. Advertisements not to be inserted for a less term than one week, unless at the rate of "Special Notices." Advertisements without specified terms to be inserted till forbid, and charged for at the rate of "Special Notices." Advertisements, where no time of insertion is specifically designated, will be continued till forbid and charged accordingly. All transient advertising must be paid for in advance. Advertisements in the Weekly Courier, 75 cents per line for the first insertion, and 50 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Since the convening of Congress the nation has suffered from a prostration in business and industries, such as has not been witnessed with us for many years. Speculation as to the causes which contributed to this condition might be indulged to excess, as many theories would be advanced and there would be independent writers, these who expressed their own views without bewildering upon the subject. Without doubt there may be to be traced to this condition, the effects of the Franco-Prussian war, which for a time caused the withdrawal of a large portion of the floating capital of Europe, which had been employed in supplying the wants of the people of those two countries, and which, in the ordinary course of business, would have been returned to the channels of trade and commerce of the world in the form of manufactures, and other articles of commerce, in exchange for the products of other countries. This withdrawal of capital, coming at a time when our own country was in the midst of its annual demand for money to move the crops of the country, and when our own people were in the habit of looking to Europe for the supply of a portion of the capital required for the purpose, caused a material advance in the price of money, and a general shrinkage in the value of all the staples of commerce. This condition of affairs, coming upon us so suddenly, caught the country in a state of unprepared, and the effect was to cause a general suspension of payments by the banks, and a general shrinkage in the value of all the staples of commerce. This condition of affairs, coming upon us so suddenly, caught the country in a state of unprepared, and the effect was to cause a general suspension of payments by the banks, and a general shrinkage in the value of all the staples of commerce. To this add a severe and scanty harvest in the great grain producing countries of Europe, and we have the combination of causes which have produced the financial and commercial prostration which has been so severely felt by the people of this country for the last twelve months. Coupled with these causes, there have been other causes at work, which have contributed to the general result, among which may be mentioned the extravagant habits of our people, the growth of a spirit of speculation, the over-production in many of the staples and articles of manufacture, and the inflated currency of our country, which, for a time, made the country so prosperous, but which, when it was to be withdrawn, to be followed by a period of depression, such as we have seen the effect of the withdrawal of the currency of the country has had upon the business interests of the country.

During this period of depression, many of the evils which have been incident to such a condition of affairs have been visited upon the country, but it is to be hoped that we have now seen the worst of the matter, and that we may look for a speedy return to a healthy condition of affairs. No doubt the country will be benefited by the lesson it has had in the matter of the inflation of its currency, and the dangerous extent to which it was being carried when the crash came. It will be seen that the amount of currency per capita in circulation at the time was much greater than ever before in our history, and that the currency was of a character that it could not be used in the payment of duties on imports, except at a ruinous discount, which was a tax upon the importer, and through him upon the consumer. The amount of currency per capita in circulation at the present time is much less than it was then, and the currency is of a character that it can be used in the payment of duties on imports at a small discount only, which is

Whig & Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS

C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed: "Editor of Whig and Courier."

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1874.

THE MESSAGE.

We place before our readers this morning the full text of President Grant's Annual Message, delivered to Congress yesterday noon and transmitted to us by telegraph over two wires on the Western Union Line. In rapidly transmitting a document of such length from Washington to New York, from thence to Boston, thence again to this State and then putting it in type, it would be strange if all inaccuracies were avoided; but we think that comparatively few errors will be found in the five columns and more elsewhere presented.

We have not time for a detailed review of the features of the document, which is indeed unnecessary, as those interested in ascertaining the views of the Chief Magistrate of the Nation will naturally prefer to seek them in his own words. The Message is, like all of the President's official documents, devoid of all attempt at flourish or fine writing, and savoring of business like and practical. His opinions are expressed with a distinctness which leaves no room for doubt, and there is no diplomatic use of language to conceal or confuse the actual purport. On the great question of paramount interest to the country the President affords no comfort to those who hoped for a weakening of his policy, but he urges the necessity of sound financial legislation with even more vigor and with more positive recommendation than before. The relation of a sound currency to the prosperity of the people, and the fallacy and wickedness of inflation, have rarely, if ever, been set forth more tersely and convincingly than by the President in this Message to Congress. His firm adherence to the position of his veto and his urgent appeal for direct steps toward specie resumption will be cordially approved by the intelligent opinion of the country and will meet a specially cordial indorsement from the people of New England.

The condition of the South and the duties of the General Government in maintaining the laws and protecting the rights of citizens are clearly stated, and his discussion of the relative responsibility for the existing evils in that section and the proper method of applying a remedy, must meet the approval of every candid mind. His course in the case of Louisiana is justified by a citation of the facts and Congress is plainly informed that until he is authorized to change his policy he shall continue to recognize the existing State Government. In this connection he earnestly and with evident sincerity deprecates the occasion for Federal interference in local affairs, and informs the people of the South that they can easily prevent such occasion by refraining from acts of violence and by respecting the rights of all citizens. We are glad to note the emphasis with which the President declares that, while he hopes to see a better spirit fostered throughout the South, so long as he holds executive authority the Constitution and laws thereunder for the protection of every American citizen shall be vigorously enforced.

And we are also glad to find that the President has left the prophets of evil who cradled him with the intention of urging gigantic schemes of public improvements. There is nothing of the kind in the Message. With a natural courtesy toward the feelings of a large portion of the western people and a deference to the previous action of Congress, he refers to the committee appointed to investigate the transportation question and leaves the subject with the legislative branch. That no grand project of governmental aid of railroad building will receive any favor at this session, we are confident. Inflation is absolutely essential to the success of any such scheme, and the President has placed his foot on that in advance. Something of the kind may be attempted, but the glorious rule of the House sending all such legislation to the committee of the whole will prove an effectual bar.

The President is fully justified in his remarks concerning civil service reform. The measures inaugurated by him can never be carried forward successfully against such an opposition as was manifested in Congress at the last session under the lead of Butler. We trust that his evil prestige is broken and that this subject may meet with fairer and more intelligent treatment during the present session. This is a good time to remember and to redeem all the pledges of the National Republican platform, and Congress cannot avoid the plain issue presented by the Executive in this civil service question.

We have been able to touch only upon a few of the important points of the Message, and with our further comment refer our readers to the full text of that interesting document.

NO CONSTABULARY WANTED.

(From the Kennebec Journal.)

Those newspapers in the State that favor the policy of prohibition, have pretty generally expressed themselves concerning Mr. Nye's plan of re-establishing a State Constabulary, and as far as we have been able to ascertain, all save two, are decidedly opposed to the measure. Those two papers are the Lewiston *Gazette* and Bridgton *News*, the editors and publishers of which were appointed constables by Mr. Nye under the constabulary regime of 1867. We have already copied Foster's column the sentiments of several papers on the subject. The Eastport Sentinel of 11th inst., says:

"An effort is to be made, it seems, to re-establish a State Police in this State. We regret that the attempt is to be made, first, because if successful it would not promote the cause of temperance, and second, because the State does not demand nor will it sustain it. In communities where a strong sentiment against the traffic in intoxicating liquors prevails the law is now well enforced, and in towns or cities where the temperance sentiment is not strong, and does not demand the suppression of rum-shops, a State Police would be of no use. So far as our observations extend the law against the sale of liquors was not better enforced under the State Police than is the law now without it.

"We have a strong hankering for law more law. Statutes are the deadest of all dead things when not vitalized and energized by public sentiment. The temperance cause is steadily progressing. Every day it advances through the various agencies employed to educate and arouse public sentiment. We are in favor of a prohibitory law, not especially because the law of itself is reformatory, but because it outlaws, disgraces the abominable traffic; but the temperance cause advances only through the better moral education of the people. We have no fear that the Legislature will be so foolish as to revive the State Police. But we are sorry that good temperance men should earnestly set their hearts upon such a measure only to be disappointed."

The editor of the Presque Isle *Sunrise*, who has been a life-long temperance advocate, and whose motives, in his valiant fights for the cause have been pure and above suspicion, says:

"Inasmuch, however, as it (the constabulary law of 1867) was repealed, and the Legislature has instituted other agencies for the enforcement of the prohibitory law, we do not regard it wise at this time, to attempt to restore it."

The Dexter *Gazette* says the sentiments of a large class of people were expressed in a recent article in this paper, and curtly adds, speaking for itself:

"It is becoming more and more evident that the crazy notions of Joshua Nye and his clique, who labor under the delusion that they represent the temperance cause, are indorsed by but a very small fraction of the real temperance people of Maine."

THE BANGOR WHIG, *Biddeford Journal*, *Machias Union News*, and other strong Prohibition journals, have pronounced in unmistakably indicated their opposition to a project so suicidal to the true interests of the cause of temperance as that proposed by Mr. Nye. At a session of the York County Lodge of Good Templars, held at Kennebunk, November 10, the following resolution was passed:

"*Resolved*, That York County Lodge does not sustain the action of the Grand Lodge of the State of Maine in making an appropriation of $200 to meet the necessary expenses of the State Police Campaign, the purpose of which is to secure an act of our Legislature to establish Constabulary force to aid in executing our temperance statutes, believing that the present sheriff enforcement act is sufficiently effectual."

This lodge consists of excellent temperance men, who believe there is law enough at present for all practical purposes.

Thinking that we must have been misunderstood by "York," a writer in the last issue of the Biddeford *Journal*, we take this occasion to emphatically declare our deliberate conviction that the Good Templars, Sons of Temperance, and Reform Club associations in our State are great benefactors to the community. Failed be the hand that would write an unkind word of any of these means of good. Their mission is noble, and their efforts have been, and we trust will continue to be, rewarded and blest of God. But they should be conducted by true, pure, undesigning temperance men in order to receive the full confidence of the community. It was the mischieveous temperance leaders that received the condemnation of this paper, and not the organizations which are doing the temperance work.

The Portland *Press* desires us to correct any misapprehension which may arise in this vicinity by reason of our complaint that the illness of General Hersey has been treated with unbecoming levity and peculiar injustice by that paper. It disclaims having spoken of the subject "except with the respect and regret befitting so estimable and eminent a gentleman," and says:

"The present conductors of the *Press* have enjoyed for many years the friendship and confidence of Gen. Hersey, and, in common with the whole State of Maine, feel an intense grief and solicitude respecting the condition of his health. It would be simply impossible for the *Press* to say anything wrong upon unkindness or even carelessness on this subject, which is one that should not be forced into political discussion."

We cheerfully give place to these editorial remarks, which would indicate that the writer thereof is innocent of the offences that elicited our complaint. But in presenting this exoneration we cannot consent to rest under the imputation of having inferred unfounded charges. The clippings in our scrap book show that some one has repeatedly treated this matter in the columns of the *Press*, with extreme discourtesy, to use the mildest phrase. And if the writer of the above paragraph will read the insulting and untruthful reference to the subject in an extract very carefully selected by the *Press* from the body of a letter to a Boston paper, we think that he will admit that a Maine editor had little excuse for reproducing it. If our editorial strictures shall result in a more careful supervision of our contemporary's columns by some one who regards the proprieties of life, they will certainly have served a good purpose.

THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN. A Washington special says: "Many were the cordial greetings exchanged Monday by the two hundred and more Congressmen who have returned to the metropolis, and there is no crying over spilt milk" by the Republicans. Even those who have been defeated accept the situation, even those who have been so signally rebuked by their constituents as to insure their retirement from public life. The good old Republican principles remain, and there is evidently a general and cheerful determination to rally around them, close up the ranks, and wipe out the Bull Run defeat of 1874 by an Appomattox victory in 1876."

That representative Democrat, the Hon. Fernando Wood, says: "I do not care what the antecedents of a candidate (for Speaker) may be. I don't care whether such a man drinks whiskey, plays poker, or pockets his back pay, if he can take the party through the next Congress, and can keep down the opposition by developing all their schemes." Fernando has evidently fixed his eye upon the "Chair."

SPEAKER BLAINE. The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* writes as follows:

"Mr. Blaine speaks cheerfully of the approaching change in his position from the Speaker's chair to the place of a member on the floor. He, no doubt, looks forward with not altogether unmixed regret to the time when he will be relieved from the harrassing and fatiguing duties inseparable from his office, and will be able, as the leader of a strong minority, to have free scope for the exercise of those talents for vigorous debate and skillful parliamentary campaigning for which he is distinguished, and perhaps thinks that he will be able to discipline and lead his Republican followers so that, in a series of brilliant attacks on the now successful Democracy, the lost ground may be regained by his party."

THE different Republican members elect of the Legislature can be no very great fun to those old fogy-bolted, died-in-the-wool Democrats who are marking out the course for them to take. The Bangor *Commercial* quite kindly mentions the name of a very prominent gentleman whom it desires the Republicans to send to the Upper House of Congress. Just read the *Democrat's* editorial articles a few years ago, and then imagine, if you can without a smile, that paper recommending Hon. John A. Peters as a candidate for Senator. Doubtless Judge Peters would fill the position as ably as any man in Maine, but they thought of M. Emery, Esq., speaking about it, is enough to make a horse laugh.—*Dexter Gazette.*

"The Governor and Council have declined to give the certificate of election in the Springfield district to Lloyd W. Drake, Republican, who was not elected Representative to the Legislature, instead of to Lewis F. Stratton, who was elected. The Governor and Council are strict constitutionists with a vengeance, where their decision will give a seat to a Republican who is not entitled to it, and deprive a Democrat of a seat who is entitled to it. Evidently, the day of small things is not yet over in Maine."

We submit that the above paragraph from the Bangor *Democrat*, is the most indefensible piece of partisan work that we have seen. The editor of the *Democrat* well knows that the constitution obliged the Governor and Council to give the certificate to Mr. Drake, because the returns sealed up in town-meeting and returned to the Secretary of State, showed that Mr. Drake had a plurality. The constitution is explicit on the point, and the principle has been settled by the courts. Furthermore (the editor of the *Democrat* knows that the same rule which counted in a Republican Representative in the Springfield district, counted in a Democrat in the Winslow district, and counted out two Republican Senators in Cumberland. That disposes of the charge of partisan designs on the part of the Council. When the Legislature meets, both the the Senate and the House may go back of the returns sealed up in open town meeting and ascertain the facts, (which the Council have no right to do), and both of these branches by the second day of the session probably will be able to admit the persons who are actually elected, and not whom the returns elect. Evidently if the editor of the *Democrat* shall ever get into power, constitutional laws will not be allowed to stand in the way of partisan designs.—*Kennebec Journal.*

THE GENEVA AWARD. — The Boston *Journal's* Washington special gives the following report of a compromise between the war premium claimants and the insurance companies. We can hardly credit the report, but give it, as follows:

New England members bring the news that there is little doubt but that a compromise has been effected between the war premium claimants and the insurance companies. If this prove true, the probabilities of a final adjustment of this claim at the next session of Congress will be increased. The basis of the reported compromise is that a bill shall be prepared which will permit the insurance companies to receive the entire remainder of the fund, upon the condition that there shall be a subsequent pro rata division with the war premium claimants. It is not known what provisions have been made to guard the disbursement of the fund or to enforce the pro rata distribution.

Special Notices.

TO LET.

The two lights over the Store of Snow & Mayo. Apply to JOSEPH F. SNOW, 22 Main St. dec3 sn

NOTICE.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY POULTRY SOCIETY WILL HOLD THEIR

Fourth Annual Exhibition

AT CITY HALL, BANGOR,

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, December 15, 16 and 17, 1874.

A liberal list of Premiums is offered by the Society, besides several specials by individuals. Entries close on Tuesday, the 15th, at 12 M. The Society will give a Poultry Supper at the Harriman House, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 16, tickets for which can be had of either of the officers of the Society.

J. H. HAYES, Sec'y.

dec8

Wanted.

A small furnished house to rent until May 1st, by young gentleman. Address BOX 609 dec7 1t* sn

Wanted.

A PASTRY COOK. Call or address J. E. HARRIMAN & CO., Harriman House. dec7 eod1t

MUSIC HALL.

The LADIES' SEXTET CLASS will meet on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, Dec 8th. All members are requested to present their tickets at the door.

A few Season Tickets, admitting to gallery, may be obtained of the doorkeeper at one dollar each. Single admission ten cents. None but members of the Class admitted to the floor. M. H. ANDREWS dec3 sn 6t

AMERICAN

Horse Clipping Machine!

Horses clipped with this Machine, at the Bangor House Stables, in the best possible manner. Price $1.00. sn 2w dec1

COAL

3000 TONS BEST QUALITY

Lehigh & White Ash Coal,

At my Yards, which will be sold

AT LOWEST PRICES.

T. G. STICKNEY,

OFFICE, ROOM No. 1, Kenduskeag Block. oct26 sn 6 mos

NOTICE.

ODD FELLOWS' RECEPTION AT THEIR HALL, TUESDAY, Dec. 8th.

ALL Odd Fellows in this section are invited. Tickets to be had at Adams Brothers and T. T. White's. sn 1t dec3

Assessors' Notice.

The Assessors will be in session at their office on SATURDAY AFTERNOONS for a few weeks, commencing Dec. 5, to attend to any business which may come before them.

WILLIAM ARNOLD, } Assessors of
R. S. PRESCOTT, } Bangor.
G. A. THATCHER, }

d1-3 sn 1t

For Rent

Stole No. 66 Exchange St.

Apply to GEO. A. UPTON

dec2 tu 1st

Sanford's Independent Line.

Special Notice.

The Steamer KATAHDIN will leave Hampden every SATURDAY, 24th inst., at 11 A. M., and be withdrawn from the route a short time for repairs.

The Steamer CAMBRIDGE will continue to leave every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 11:30 A. M., until further notice. LOOMIS TAYLOR, Nov 26, 1874. Agent.

FOR RENT.

A PLEASANT HOUSE on Kenduskeag Avenue. Apply at 101 Exchange Street. oct 2 tf

GERTRUDE DECROW,

TEACHER OF

PIANO & SINGING

RESIDENCE, 51 GEORGE STREET.

nov12 sn 1m

Artificial Teeth,

Inserted on any one plate at $15 per set

J. F. BARCOCK, D. D. S.,

nov 1 3m* Kenduskeag Block.

MRS WARREN'S HAIR ROOMS

74 Main Street.

A choice stock of hair constantly on hand. Combings straightened and waves for 75 cents per ounce. Repairing, dyeing, and all kinds of hair work done promptly at lowest related prices. nov17 sn 3m*

Pianos and organs for cash, or instalments running one and two years. Call and secure a bargain. Pianos to rent. Piano covers and stools at low prices.

F. S. DAVENPORT,

Warerooms, Kenduskeag Block, near Post Office. dec3 sn

AS TRUE AS YOU LIVE!

No. 6

Never fails to give immediate relief in all cases of Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Cramps, Pains in Stomach or Bowels, Pain attending Menstruation, &c., &c.

Enquire for No. 6. Prepared by A. J. WEBB.

For sale in Bangor, at wholesale and retail by W. L. ALDEN & CO.

At retail by H. H. Butler, Blood & Rowe, Sweet & Emery, and at the "People's Store," Hammond St. july 16 sn d&w

For Sale or Rent.

10 GOOD 7 AND 6 OCTAVE PIANOS.

Prices for sale, from $60.00 to $200.00 per quarter. Rent allowed on the purchase.

Now is the time to get a good piano low. Call and see them.

PATTEN & WHEELDEN.

INSIDE ROUTE.

Portland, Boston, Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn, Salem, Dover and Haverhill Steamboat and Express Trains over both the Boston & Maine, and Eastern R. R.

THREE TRIPS A WEEK.

Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND (C. KILBY, Master), leaves Bangor every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY mornings at 5 o'clock, touching at all the usual landings on the River and Bay, connecting at Portland with the six o'clock P. M. Steamboat and Express Trains over both the Boston & Maine and Eastern Railroads.

Passengers by this route arrive in Boston at ten o'clock same evening.

Returning, leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street, Portland, same evenings at 10 o'clock, on the arrival of the afternoon Train from Boston.

The CITY OF RICHMOND, usually touches at the wharf of the Boston steamers at Portland to land passengers and freight.

Fare from Bangor to Boston by Boat and Rail, $4.00.

Fare from Bangor to Boston by Boat from Portland, $2.00.

For further particulars, enquire at

W. F. KEEGAN, Agent.

Bangor, Aug. 22, 1874.

Second Annual Exhibition

MAINE POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

MAINE POULTRY ASSOCIATION. ORGANIZED 1873.

This Association will hold its Second Annual Exhibition at CITY HALL, PORTLAND, Me., on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, January 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th, 1875.

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS

are offered in Premiums.

Music by the Band each evening.

The Hall will be open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Entries for competition close Jan. 9th, 1875.

Entry Blanks and Premium Lists can be obtained on application to the Secretary.

Arrangements will be made with Railroad and Express Companies for reduced fares and rates, of which due notice will be given.

Per order of the Directors.

FREDERICK FOX, Secretary.

d&w

DR. SANGER

Has removed to a new suite of offices,

30 MAIN STREET,

Particular attention paid to Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Stomach and other organs, by the profession. dec1 1m

PENOBSCOT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Notice is hereby given to the Members of the Penobscot Mutual Fire Insurance Company, that an assessment is made in conformity with the Act of Incorporation and By-laws of said Company, as follows, viz:

On the Premium Notes for Fire, dated prior to and including Sept. 30th, 1871, 2 mills per ct.

On the Premium Notes dated after Sept. 30th, 1871, and including Oct. 30th, 1872, 2 mills per ct.

On the Premium Notes dated after Oct. 30th, 1872, and including Nov. 30th, 1873, 2 mills per ct.

On the Premium Notes dated after Nov. 30th, 1873, and including Nov. 30th, 1874, 2 mills per ct.

On the Premium Notes dated after Nov. 30th, 1874, and including Feb. 15th, 1875, 2 mills per ct.

On the Premium Notes dated after Feb. 15th, 1875, and including May 15th, 1875, 2 mills per ct.

On the Premium Notes dated after May 15th, 1875, and including July 15th, 1875, 2 mills per ct.

On the Premium Notes dated after July 15th, 1875, and including Aug. 15th, 1875, 2 mills per ct.

On the Premium Notes dated after Aug. 15th, 1875, and including Sept. 15th, 1875, 2 mills per ct.

On the Premium Notes dated after Sept. 15th, 1875, and including Oct. 15th, 1875, 2 mills per ct.

On the Premium Notes dated after Oct. 15th, 1875, and including Jan. 15th, 1876, 2 mills per ct.

On the Premium Notes dated after Jan. 15th, 1876, and including March 15th, 1876, 2 mills per ct.

On the Premium Notes dated after March 15th, 1876, and including April 15th, 1876, 2 mills per ct.

On the Premium Notes dated after April 15th, 1876, and including June 15th, 1876, 2 mills per ct.

On the Premium Notes dated after June 15th, 1876, and including July 15th, 1876, 2 mills per ct.

On the Premium Notes dated after July 15th, 1876, and including Aug. 15th, 1876, 2 mills per ct.

On the Premium Notes dated after Aug. 15th, 1876, and including Sept. 15th, 1876, 2 mills per ct.

On the Premium Notes dated after Sept. 15th, 1876, and including Oct. 15th, 1876, 2 mills per ct.

On the Premium Notes dated after Oct. 15th, 1876, and including Jan. 15th, 1877, 2 mills per ct.

On the Premium Notes dated after Jan. 15th, 1877, and including March 15th, 1877, 2 mills per ct.

On the Premium Notes dated after March 15th, 1877, and including April 15th, 1877, 2 mills per ct.

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On the Premium Notes dated after Oct. 15th, 1877, and including Jan. 15th, 1878, 2 mills per ct.

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On the Premium Notes dated after Jan. 15th, 1882, and including March 15th, 1882, 2 mills per ct.

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On the Premium Notes dated after Oct. 15th, 1883, and including Jan. 15th, 1884, 2 mills per ct.

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On the Premium Notes dated after June 15th, 1897, and including July 15th, 1897, 2 mills per ct.

On the Premium Notes d

ELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Whig & Courier.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM ROCKLAND.

BUILDINGS BURNED.

ROCKLAND, Dec 7.

[illegible] two large barns and carriage-house of John Rogler, South Hope, was burned last evening, with a large amount of hay, farming tools and some stock. Loss about $3,000; partially insured.

FROM BIDDEFORD.

SUICIDE.

BIDDEFORD, Dec. 7.

[illegible] Alley Storer, of Saco, twenty-eight years old, committed suicide by hanging this morning. Temporary insanity was the probable cause.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.

The President Wilson called the Senate to order at noon. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Sunderland. Resolutions informing the House that the Senate was ready to proceed to the business, and that the hours of meeting be fixed by Lamar and Thurman were appointed a committee to join the House Committee to inform the President that Congress is ready to receive any communication.

Mr. Merrill, of Me., from the joint select committee, to frame a government for the District of Columbia, submitted a report accompanied by a draft of statutes for the organization of such a government—laid on the table.

The certificates of the election of Geo. F. Hoar, senator from Conn., for the term commencing March 4th, 1875, were read and placed on file.

A resolution relating to Indian affairs was laid on the table.

The message of the President was received, read and ordered to be printed, with the accompanying documents.

[illegible]

HOUSE.

The galleries were crowded as also the floor of the House. The members were quite [illegible] in their greetings to each other. The Speaker's hammer fell at noon. Rev Mr Hall offered prayer.

The roll call showed a presence of 2[illegible] out of 293 members. Hon. now members, Schleiden and Chittenden of New York, Carpenter of South Carolina, and Finck of Ohio, came forward, had the oath administered and took their seats. Resolutions were offered by Messrs. Garfield and Dawes to notify the Senate that the House is in session and for the appointment of a joint committee to wait upon the President and inform him that Congress was prepared to receive any communication he desired to make. Messrs Dawes, Hale of N. Y., and Cook were appointed such committee.

Mr. Phelps asked unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of a bill to repeal the law known as the "Press Gag law."

The reading of the message, which was listened to with remarkable attention, was concluded at 2 45, when, on motion of Mr Dawes of Massachusetts, it was ordered to be printed.

Mr Garfield of Ohio, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, which was made a special order for Tuesday of next week.

Mr. Hale of Maine, of the same committee, reported the Naval Appropriation bill, which was made a special order for Wednesday week.

Mr Wheeler of N. Y., from the same committee, reported the Army Appropriation bill, which was made the special order for Friday of next week.

Mr Loughridge of Iowa, from the same committee, reported the Indian Appropriation bill, which was made a special order for Friday of next week.

Mr. Blackburn, from the same committee, reported the Fortification bill, which was made the special order for Tuesday, Dec. 22. The amount appropriated by these several bills as follows: Legislative, $19,653,437; Navy, $16,750,664; Army, $27,701,669; Indian, $4,891,805; Fortifications, $850,000.

Mr. Tyner of Indiana, from the same committee, reported a bill appropriating $3,200,000 for the purchase of scales for the use of the Post Office Department in executing the law regarding prepayment of postage on newspapers.

Mr. Cox wanted to offer an amendment excepting from the operation of the law cases where subscriptions were taken prior to the 1st of January, 1875, and allowing that postage in these cases be paid at the places of destination.

Mr. Tyner declined to allow an amendment to be offered by Mr. Cox, who intimated that in the next House he would have more privileges.

Mr. Tyner replied that he would not be there to see (Laughter.) The bill was passed.

Mr. Cox thereupon introduced a bill to carry out the object indicated by him, and it was referred to the Post Office Committee.

Mr Phelps of N. J., gave notice that he would next Monday, if he got the floor, move to suspend the rules and pass the bill he sought to introduce and pass to-day to repeal the "Press Gag law." Adjourned.

NEW YORK CITY

AID FOR NEBRASKA SUFFERERS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7. Gen. Bristow, of the regular army, by request of the Governor of Nebraska, has established his headquarters here, and calls on the inhabitants of New York and New Jersey to send him clothing, food and other necessaries for the starving people of that State.

COMMEMORATIVE SERVICE.

The massacre of students in Havana was commemorated in the Cuban church on 23d street, yesterday, and a large audience was present.

GOODS HELD FOR DUTY.

Three cases of foreign good belonging to Jas. J. H. Newman, who is abroad inspecting the United States Consulates, were discharged from the Hong Kong and conveyed to the secure room at the Custom House. The usual custom in such cases is to send them to the general order store, but these were sent in care of the Superintendent of the Custom House, and they were ordered into the seizure room for safe keeping. The contents are not known.

WASHINGTON.

THE GENEVA AWARD—A COMPROMISE EFFECTED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7. A Washington special says a compromise has been effected between the war premium claimants and insurance interests, in connection with the Geneva award. The basis of the compromise is not fully known, but it is understood an agreement has been reached whereby a bill is to be presented which shall provide for the payment to the insurance companies of the entire amount, with the condition that there shall be a pro rata division with the war premium claimants.

THE PROPOSED DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

A bill for the Government of the District of Columbia reported by the Special Joint Committee provides for placing the District under a board of three Regents to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate who shall themselves appoint subordinate boards of health, police, etc, the powers of all being minutely defined by the bill. The people are to elect three members of the board of education. All expenditures are to be controlled by Congress.

THE OBJECT OF PHELPS' BILL.

The object of Mr. Phelps, of New Jersey, in bringing forward his bill for the repeal of the press-gag law, at a time when it could be defeated by a single objection, was in order to have the bill printed in the record, and thus have the attention of the House and of the country called to it.

REDEMPTION AGENCY RECEIPTS.

The Redemption Agency received Saturday last drafts amounting to $1,147,000 from National Banks to reimburse the Treasurer for their notes redeemed. This amount was chiefly from banks in New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

PENNSYLVANIA.

FATAL MISTAKE.

ALTOONA, Dec. 7. Saturday morning Joseph Brown, while hunting on Bush Mountain, mistook another hunter named John Thompson for a deer, and shot him dead.

BLOODY RIOT AT VICKSBURG!

THE ALLEGED CAUSE

Particulars of the Affair!

RIOTING AND FIGHTING BROWN.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7. The following has been received at Emory's headquarters: Jackson, Miss., Dec. 7. Adjutant General Hacker reports to Governor Ames from Vicksburg, by telegraph, that a riot and fighting began at 9 o'clock this evening; that the militia are powerless to maintain order, and mobs have possession of the Sheriff's person and hold the Court House with an armed force. The extent of the fighting is not known.

(Signed) ARTHUR W. ALLYN,
Capt. 10th Infantry.

FURTHER REPORTS OF THE FIGHTING.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7. The following is a special to the Bulletin:—

Vicksburg, Dec. 7—2 15 p. m. Our citizens were called under arms at 5 o'clock this morning. The negroes advanced on the city in three columns and commenced an attack on Cherry at outskirts. They were driven back with a loss of four killed and quite a number wounded. The negroes are now advancing on Warrenton road, and another conflict is momentarily expected.

ANOTHER SPECIAL—THE NEGROES SAID TO BE ATTEMPTING TO REINSTATE CRESBY—A CHARGE OF INCENDIARISM.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7. A special to the Bulletin from Vicksburg, says. "Seven hundred negroes attacked this city this morning on three different roads leading to it. They were driven back with a loss of 25 killed and wounded, and 40 prisoners. The whites lost one killed and two wounded. The attack was made for the purpose of reinstating Crosby as Sheriff, who was requested to resign because he had not given a bond. The negroes in the country are reported as burning dwellings and gin houses."

THE ALLEGED CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.

The cause of the outbreak according to the latest advices from Vicksburg, is said to be the appearance of a card signed "Crosby," calling on the citizens of Warren county, Republicans white and black, to come to his aide and support him in his position. Crosby publicly and through the newspapers claimed the authorship of the card, yet this morning armed bodies of negroes appeared, advancing upon the city on six different roads. Some of the negro prisoners taken in the fight which occurred are reported as saying that they were ordered to assemble with as large an armed force as possible, but Crosby, who is under arrest at the Court House, denies giving such orders.

THE LOSSES.

In the fights which took place, the killed, wounded and prisoners on the side of the negroes are considerably heavier than on that of the citizens.

ACTION TAKEN AT A PUBLIC MEETING.

At a public meeting this evening the following was adopted:

Resolved, That, while we are fully satisfied that Peter Crosby has caused armed negroes to march on the city, and should therefore be held mainly responsible for all the blood that has been shed, we recommend all good citizens to abstain from inciting any persons violence upon him, and that we use still further efforts to have him removed from office in some legal manner.

LATEST—ALLEGED EVIDENCE THAT THE GOVERNOR AND ATTORNEY GENERAL INCITED THE RIOT.

Evidence just received renders it absolutely certain that Gov. Ames and his Attorney-General, Geo. E. Harris, incited and advised an invasion of this city by the negroes to-day. This evidence has been laid before the abiest lawyers within view to bringing these parties to this city for trial.

THE TILTON-BEECHER SUIT.

THE COURT OF APPEALS' DECISION.

ALBANY, Dec. 7. The Court of Appeals this morning denied in the case of Theodore Tilton, respondent, against Henry Ward Beecher, appellant, that the order of the general term and of the special term in the City Court of Brooklyn be reversed, and that the case be remitted to the court below, that its discretion upon the merits may be exercised without costs to either party as against the other. The opinion is written by Judge Rapallo and takes the ground that the court below had the right to order a bill of particulars.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BIRD'S WORK.

LOWELL, Dec. 7. Michael Mehan died last night in the City Hospital, at the Poor Farm from the result of internal injuries received from jumping from a third-story window. He was intoxicated at the time, and was beating a woman, whose loud outcries caused a gentleman to break into the house for her relief. Mehan thought the police were coming, and leaped through the sash of a window, lacerating himself badly. He was a former member of Company C, Eleventh Massachusetts Regiment.

THE ACCIDENT AT FALL RIVER.

CORONER'S INQUEST—TESTIMONY OF THE FOREMAN.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 7. The Coroner's Jury met at 10 o'clock, as per adjournment. John Parkman and Daniel Haggerty, who were in the cylinder when the explosion occurred, and Philip A Gringed, old to the civil engineer, testified, but nothing of importance was elicited. Wm Swietman, foreman of the work, testified as follows: "A little after 3 o'clock on Friday, as the gangs were shifting, Elwood's gang going down into the cylinder, I gave Blwood instructions what to do, as I do every foreman before leaving the deck. I have been in the business since 1849. I walk back and forth over a certain part of the deck where I can see the air gauge every time I turn. I was walking there when the explosion occurred, my first expression was 'Great God, they are all dead.' I hastened to the air-lock and entered it, saw at the same moment Swift in the water; the waterman picked him up as he was coming off shore; I then assisted in getting the men out of the cylinder, who were hurt; missed Elwood and told McLaughlin and Falley to go down and see where he and his men were; came back and said there was no one in there, said I, he is in there and I am going to find him; the water then was about fourteen feet deep, having at four feet about the diaphragm of the first section; with a pole I felt a body; got an iron rod with a hook on it, and drew up the body of Grout, hooked again and brought up Ellwood. The water was rising all the time. Have worked on apparatus similar to this at various places. Air locks are generally made of wrought iron,—this one was of cast iron. Have found one defective section of the cylinder. It is left to my discretion to use or reject materials, and would not use that section. The air lock gave way some four or five inches from the flange. The crack ran around the whole section. Occasion now on the wharf was tried in position and gave way. Have used greater power in screwing sections together than on this." Red lead is only used to keep the joints water tight.

CONNECTICUT.

THE TRUST INSURANCE COMPANY'S CASE.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 7. This morning at 10 o'clock, the hour appointed for the hearing of Insurance Commissioner Stedman and the American Trust Insurance Company of this city on the application of the Commissioner for the appointment of a trustee to assume charge of the company. The counsel of the respondents pleaded for a delay till December 31st, at least; but the counsel for the commissioner urged an immediate trial. Judge Bradley of the Court of Probate announced that he would fix no day, but as soon as he could get the assistance of a Judge of the Superior Court he would communicate the day of the trial.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 7—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England, partly cloudy and colder weather with northwest winds, rising barometer and light snow in Northern New England.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GERMANY.

BISMARCK'S REPLY TO WINDHORSTAN.

BERLIN, Dec. 7. Prince Bismarck in the course of his reply to Herr Windhorstan in the Reichstag, said: "I am in possession of conclusive evidence that the Ecumenical Council was cut short on account of the Franco-German war. The council's votes would have been different had the French been victorious. I know from the very best sources that Napoleon was dragged into the war much against his will by Jesuitical influences. He strove hard to resist these influences. At the eleventh hour he determined on peace and kept his resolution half an hour. Ultimately he was overpowered by persons representing the Vatican."

CANADA.

THE EXPRESS COMPANY'S LOSS.

MONTREAL, Dec. 7. The American Express Company now state that their loss by the recent robbery of the express car on the Great Western Railway is $40,192.

AN AMERICAN STEAMER SEIZED.

PRESCOTT, ONT., Dec. 7. The American steamer F. S. Parton has been seized by Surveyor Twomley for infringement of the customs laws.

DESPATCHES CONDENSED.

—The waters of the Tiber are rising and overflows are feared.

—Kendall & Seller's flour-mill, at Fredericktown, Ohio, are burned. Loss $15,000.

—James Dougherty was arrested Sunday night for shooting Thomas Coyne in a Brooklyn bar-room.

—A New Orleans special says: "The Radicals boast that they will have Gen Emory removed within 10 days."

—The President sent to the Senate yesterday only one nomination, that of Marshall Jewell, of Connecticut, to be Postmaster-General.

—Rev. Dr. Joseph Kimball, pastor of the Jerolemon street reformed church, in Brooklyn, died at Newburg, N. Y., Sunday, aged 54 years.

—Josiah Cummings, of Springfield, Mass., trunk manufacturer, has failed, with liabilities estimated at $120,000. Amount of assets unknown.

—Capt. Edward McLeer and John Fisher, two Brooklyn Revenue officers, had a fight on a ferry boat Sunday, the former firing three shots at Fisher without damage. No arrests.

—A Scranton, Pa., despatch states that John and James Boston were arrested yesterday for beating and kicking Thomas Williams, a miner, and then kicking him off a high precipice, from the effects of which he died.

—Eight frame buildings on Atlantic avenue, New York, were burned yesterday. Loss $50,000. The whole town would have been burned, had not the Brooklyn fire department arrived early.

—It is reported that the English foreign office will ask the United States if the Arctic expedition sailing out in Great Britain can have their stores left with the wrecks of the Polaris on the coast of Greenland.

—John West, a Frenchman, of Providence, R. I., was probably fatally injured yesterday evening by striking his head against a bridge over the Worcester Railroad, in the northern part of the city.

—A Washington despatch states that many Congressmen have declared themselves ready to support Kelley's project of 3 65-100 interest-convertible bonds, which was unfavorably reported upon by the Ways and Means last session.

CONSTANT AFFAIRS

NEW YORK, Dec 7.

MONEY at 3 a 4 per cent.
Gold closed at 1 14
STERLING EXCHANGE at 4 [illegible]
Government securities closed at the following quotations:—

U. S. 6's,		112
" 5's, 1881	(coup) Jan 1 & July 1)	112
U. S. 5-20's,	1867 (coup May 1 & Nov 1)	112
" "	1868 (coup May 1 & Nov 1)	113
" "	1865 (coup May 1 & Nov 1)	113
" "	1865 (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	113
" "	1865 (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	113
" 10-17's,	1st series (coup Mar 1 & Sept 1)	113
"	2d series (coup Mar 1 & Sept 1)	113
"	currency 6's,	116

(Above quotations include the accrued interest.)

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.

COTTON declining—sales 2[illegible] bales—Middling uplands, 14c; New Orleans, 15c.

FLOUR is 10c a 15c lower—sales 13,000 bbls—western and State, 4 15 a 5 65, white wheat western, 4.35 a 4.45, extra Ohio, 4.95 a 5.25, Southern, 4.60 a 8.25.

WHEAT is quiet—sales 80,000 bush—No 2 Milwaukee, 1 13 a 1 14, No 2 Chicago, 1 20, No 3 Spring, 1.08 a 1.09.

RYE—sales 2,000 bush—new mixed, western, 91a 92, old do, 95 a 96.

OATS—sales 145,000 bush—new mixed western, 64, white, 65 a 71 c 72.

PORK nominal—New mess, 21.25 a 21.50.

LARD quiet—prime steam, 13.

RICE quiet—sales 65 bbls—New Orleans 10c, 6 a 10 c.

BUTTER unchd—Ohio, 20 a 35, State, 21 a 44.

SUGAR steady—Yellow, 8 a 9, ex c, 9 a 9, refined A, 10, standard crushed, 10, powdered 10, granulated, 10.

RO IN week at 2 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE week at 33.

PETROLEUM crude—Cargoes 9 a 9c.

FREIGHTS TO Liverpool—Grain per steam, 9d.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.

FLOUR is dull—Ship[illegible] extra, 4.25 a 4.62.
WHEAT steady—No 2 Spring, 84.
CORN firm—No 2 mixed, 36.
OATS firm—No. 2, 30.
RYE quiet—No 2, 52.
BARLEY firmer—No 2 Spring, 1.27 a 1.37.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

—Reception at Odd Fellows' Hall, to-night.

—A public temperance meeting at Oldtown last night.

—One of the tugs named Iself last night in breaking ice.

—The regular monthly meetings of the fire companies were held last night.

—During the month of November, there were four alarms and three fires, in Bangor.

—The transit of Venus to-day. To obtain a first-class view you have only to step over to Asia.

—The Handel Association had a rehearsal of the choruses of the Oratorio of Elijah, last evening.

—The Rhetorical Society of the Theological Seminary will hold a meeting at the chapel this evening.

—Hardy has a new thing in photographs that are just the thing for a neat and acceptable holiday present.

—Passenger trains will very soon commence running on the Brecksport and Bangor railroad, possibly this week.

—The Oldest Inhabitant thinks it a little hard that the Penobscot river refuses to close up as early as was predicted.

—The "Star" ball will be given in Norombega Hall, on Tuesday evening, December 22. Its success is assured beyond a question.

—The performance of the Amateur Minstrels will probably be given during the last of next week, or the first of the week following.

—The Feast of the Immaculate Conception will be celebrated to-day with appropriate religious ceremonies, at the Catholic churches of Bangor.

—President Grant contributes a little item to this morning's papers throughout the country. It appears in the WHIG AND COURIER in full.

—The prospects are excellent for the County Poultry exhibition next week. Those interested will notice the advertisement in another column.

—By the courtesy of Harbor Master Shea, the summary of imports by water at the port of Bangor, for the season of 1874, appears elsewhere.

—Rev. George Preston will deliver a free lecture in Oldtown this evening, before the Oldtown Literary Society. Subject: "Great Men and Little Men."

—The dye-house connected with the Sangerville woolen mill was burned between 4 and 5 o'clock, on Sunday morning. Loss about $1,000; no insurance.

—The sewing circle for the Home for Aged Women will meet with Mrs. J. S. Whitman this afternoon. All ladies interested in the good work are invited to attend.

—J. M. Lunt, ex-Superintendent of the European and North American railway, and subsequently of the Maine Central, has been offered a position on the Erie railroad.

—Mr. J. M. Sullivan's singing school will commence this evening at Concert Hall, over Norombega. One hundred pupils have already signified their intention to attend.

—The cashier of the Bangor Post office, Mr. W. H. S. Lawrence, says that he made out more money orders on yesterday than on any previous day since he has been in the office.

—It is understood that Mr. Spofford, of Bucksport, has obtained an injunction against the use by the railroad company of the large wharf in Bucksport, and that a hearing will be given on the subject by Judge Cutting, on Thursday.

—Boys who thoughtlessly throw snowballs in the street, are warned that the policemen are looking after them, for there is a city ordinance against throwing snowballs or other missiles, punishable with a fine as high as $25.

—Those who are looking for holiday goods will find something to interest them in the advertisement of D. Bugbee & Co. They are now offering a large and attractive stock of books, games, Roger's groups, and fancy goods innumerable.

—It is understood that the will of the late Chapin Humphrey, Esq., was opened yesterday, and that Mrs. Humphrey with Messrs. Giddings and Garnsey are named as executors. Several donations are made to charitable and religious organizations.

—The President and Treasurer of the Bucksport and Bangor railroad were in town yesterday, and held a conference with the officers of the European and North American on the subject of a freight and passenger traffic, which will shortly come into use.

—The Penobscot County Lodge, I. O. G. T., meets at 10 o'clock this morning, this being the quarterly session. It is expected that Mr. Joshua Nye, of Augusta, and other prominent members of the order, will be present, and a public meeting may be held in the evening.

—People who complain of high prices in Bangor may be somewhat better satisfied when they learn that flour is considerably cheaper here than in Massachusetts. On yesterday a merchant bought a barrel of flour for shipment to Lynn, saving $1 by the operation, after paying freight charges.

—On yesterday the five boys charged with breaking and entering the uncapped store at No. 30 Mercantile wharf, owned by Mrs. Martha N. Emerson, were bound over by Judge Goodenow, in the sum of $300 each, to appear at the February term. All but one of them, named Corley, furnished the necessary bonds and were released.

—On yesterday the ladies who work in a Main-street store were nearly thrown into convulsions by the slip, and discovery of a mouse in the money drawer. Upon investigation it was found to be a large rat, engaged in carrying off the greenbacks preparatory for a hard winter. The rodent was then summarily killed by Commodore Wentworth.

—It is stated that Miss Hincks, of the Hancock-street school, who was assaulted by Patrick Norton on Friday afternoon, will not be able to be out for a week. Her arm still shows where he seized her, as she was coming out of the school-house dooryard. In throwing her partly down stairs her thumb was sprained and she was badly lamed.

A LETTER OF THANKS. At the regular monthly meeting of the Eagle Engine Company No. 2, held in their hall last evening, the following communication was read:

BANGOR, December 5, 1874.

MRS. S. E. TUCK, widow of the late D. K. Tuck, desires to express to the members of the Eagle Engine Company, No 3, her sincere thanks for the generous manner in which they provided for her in her great bereavement, and hopes that each one, when he has been called to pass through the dark valley of the shadow of death, will be borne to his silent resting place by as loving hands as those which bore her dear husband.

DEATH OF JUDGE E. G. RAWSON. At 20 minutes before 10 o'clock last night, Judge E. G. Rawson died at the Bangor House, where he has lived for thirty-five years. He had been confined to his room for about three years, and has been a great sufferer. He came to Bangor from Paris, Oxford county, something like forty years ago, and has been Judge of Probate, chairman of the County Commissioners, and has also filled other important positions. He was unmarried, and at the time of his death he was 72 years of age, and was a member of the Penobscot bar, of which he had been a prominent member. His remains will probably be taken to Oxford county for interment.

NARROW ESCAPE. On Saturday noon, as the construction train on the Bangor and Piscataquis extension was coming from the depot at Guilford, and passing up through the village, just before coming to the crossing near the bridge, Morrison and Hunting's stage came out of the bridge and attempted to cross the track. The driver of the stage and the engineer, both seeing the situation at about the same time, attempted to stop; but the driver of the stage did not succeed in stopping his horses till they were on the track. The engineer stopped his train just as it was close to the horses, and the passengers made their escape from the stage. All that saw it thought that a collision was inevitable, but fortunately no damage was done.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH IN CHARLESTON. Under date of the 5th instant, a correspondent writes: The Baptist church here has been remodelled this season and raised, a furnace has been put in, and a lofty built, all three improvements costing about $1,050. The bills were paid by a tax of $500 on the pews, the balance being raised by individual subscriptions. About one year ago the society started to make it a union house, and the result shows that in union there is strength. We have now a beautiful house, for the improvement of which the money has been paid by our own townspeople, church members, and those belonging to no church; one man, a Universalist, paying one eleventh of the whole. We also had a nice bell put in the tower as soon as it was completed, bought by the Ladies' Sewing Circle, and by them presented to the church. God has seemed to bless us ever since we commenced the undertaking, and as a result, souls are being brought to Christ. The Baptist church here is under the charge of Rev. John Jackson, a man whose daily walk before this people for the last sixteen years has been such as to endear him to all classes of our citizens.

IMPORTS BY WATER.

The following table shows the number of hogsheads of molasses, bushels of salt, barrels of flour, bushels of corn, barrels of pork and tons of coal brought to this city by vessels during the season of open navigation in each year from 1865 to 1874, inclusive:

	Molasses.	Salt.	Flour.	Corn.	Pork.	Coal.
1865	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1866	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1867	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1868	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1869	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1870	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1871	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1872	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1873	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1874	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

It will be noticed by comparison of the figures that the imports of molasses for the present season shows a gain of 1,505 hogsheads over 1873; a gain of 40,000 bushels of salt, or nearly 300 per cent; a falling off of 306,138 bushels of corn; a gain of 9,375 barrels of pork, over 500 per cent; and a gain of 4,374 tons of coal. Among other imports by water, not given in the table, were 14,200 barrels of lime. Allowing for the equal exactitude of the figures given in 1873 and 1874, the large gains in the imports of such staples as molasses, salt, flour and pork, furnishes a conclusive answer to those who have a chronic habit of claiming a falling off in the business of Bangor.

THE POLICE COURT RECORD.

Thanks to the courtesy of Judge Goodenow, who has kindly furnished the figures, the following statement shows the classes of crime, and the number of cases under each, which have been tried before him, in the Bangor Police Court, from the commencement of the present municipal year, March 1, 1874, to the first of the present month:

Drunkenness, 591, assault and battery, 76, search and seizure of liquors, 121, larceny, 27, violation of city ordinances, 7, cruelty to animals, 2, burglary, 4, forgery, 2, perjury, 1, rape, 1, riot, 1, adultery, 1, false pretences, 3, refusing to pay cab and boat fares, 2, embezzlement, 1, common seller, 1, single sale, 2, 27 charges of navigation of Penobscot river, 3, incitement, 1, search for stolen goods, 3, profane swearing, 4, malicious mischief and wilful trespass, 5, lasciviousness, 4, burning building, 1, violation of Maine law, 2, search for stolen property, 2, common scold, 1, other minor crimes, 3.

It is understood that in several classes of offences, and noticeably so as regards drunkenness, the showing is very favorable for the present season as compared with last year. In this instance the good results of the temperance reform, as promoted by the Ladies' Crusade, the Reform Club, the St. John's Catholic Total Abstinence Society, and kindred organizations, are clearly manifest.

WHAT THEY WILL DO AND WHAT THEY WILL ATTEMPT.

[From the N. Y. Evening Post.]

Democratic plans unravel slowly, but in the end they will unravel wholly. Since the election the Evening Post has taken the ground that curiosity in regard to those plans is natural, that anxiety for information is proper, and that the demand for it ought to be met with a cheerful and prompt response. This very reasonable and moderate suggestion has aroused in some quarters surprising opposition. From what has been said by some democratic newspapers one might suppose that, instead of its being into a matter of public policy concerning the United States and all their citizens, we had proposed to pry into some private, personal affair which was none of our or the public's business. Questions about the intended measures of the democratic leaders were as sharply repelled by them as might have been impertinent speculations as to whom they meant to give their daughters in marriage, or as to what disposition of their property they had made by will.

The most civil reply we could for a long time get from anybody assuming to speak by authority was, in effect "If you want to know what the political policy of the future is to be, ask the Republicans." We had no objection to doing that, although we were by no means sure that the answer would tell us anything more than we knew before the election. We had no hesitation, however, in anticipating the probable action of the Republicans at the coming session of Congress, or in saying what we thought they ought to do and to leave undone. But it occurred to us, as it would occur to everybody, that the present Congress expires in four months, that in March next the political character of the legislative branch of the government will be materially changed, and that the Republican plans will be of much less consequence when a democratic majority controls the House of Representatives. An inquiry as to democratic plans seemed in order, but as we have said, the democratic leaders for a long time repelled all questions as offensive and insolent, and were inclined to assert the right of withholding a reply until December, 1875, and as much longer as possible.

They are gradually coming to understand, however, that political policies are really matters of public concern, as to which the people have a right to be informed, and that a party must take the people into its confidence if it would gain the confidence of the people. The democratic newspapers are therefore beginning to discuss the party programme with some openness. The one which speaks for the democrats of this city has got so far as to tell us some things which the "new democracy" will not do. It says "It is false that the World proposes to repeal either of the war amendments of the Constitution. It is false that the democratic party dreams of repeal."

So far so good. It is something to know what democrats do not mean to do, even to this extent. It must be confessed, however, that the assurance would have been more forcible and more satisfactory if it had stopped just where the foregoing extract ends.—Unfortunately, the *World* goes on to tell us, to the length of a column and more, why it does not propose and the democratic party does not dream as above stated; and the result is to leave in the mind of the reader an exceedingly unpleasant suspicion that the *World* and the democratic party would repeal if they could. Here are a few significant passages:

"We retract nothing, are sorry for nothing, would alter nothing in our past appeals to these amendments. * * What chance is there for getting that requisite action necessary [sic] for the proposal of any change in the Constitution as it now stands or for getting a ratification of any proposed change * * The idea is simply preposterous. * * However questionable, for very good reasons, may have been the expediency of taking the question of negro suffrage out of the control of the states, it has been done.

"It is no violent assumption that, if some in generals pets or should take that as a patent for getting rid of objectionable amendments and restoring the Constitution as it was" by an easy process, the World would begin to plead for and the democratic party to dream of repeal in a very lively fashion. Still, we are willing to accept the assurance that the democrats could have no intention of doing what they cannot do, and the country may derive some comfort from the negative disclosure,—it is, at least, a step towards a positive and perfect revelation. Having told the country what they will attempt, the democrats may now state what they will attempt. Already the *World* begins to so just with the popular conclusion in this respect. It says:

"We deem it necessary to tell all honest readers that they must exercise their common sense, and that they must take pains to understand the palpable distinction between a repeal of the amendments of the Constitution and a repeal of the radical party legislation, which has nothing to do with the safety, efficiency or stability of those amendments, and the removal of which will the constitutional amendments in all their vigor and all their authority."

And then it proceeds to show how. In its judgment, the amendments can be enforced by the Judiciary without legislative aid.—Again, so far so good. We now know—unless Mr. George Ticknor Curtis and the *World* are mere political chatterboxes, babbling about matters which they do not understand and on which they are not authorized to speak—that the democrats intend, when they get the power, to repeal some of the laws concerning the reconstruction of the southern states and disposing of the wreck of the Rebellion. The next question is, What laws do they propose to repeal? Can the country have a specific answer to the question now, or must it wait until 1877?

NEWS BREVITIES.

The Erie Railroad employes at Paterson, New Jersey, have not been paid since September.

The Elm City laundry building, in Westville Conn., was destroyed by an incendiary fire early Sunday morning. Loss $6,000.

The Dominion Auditor's report shows the revenue of the Dominion for November to have been $2,250,550; expenditures, $1,634,780.

A canal of the Dwight Manufacturing Company, at Chicopee, Mass, broke away on Saturday night, involving a loss of about $5,000.

Rev. Joseph B. Seabury, of Utah, has declined a call to become associate pastor of the John Street Congregational Church in Lowell, Mass.

Hon. B. F. Dunkin, ex-Chief Justice of South Carolina, and the oldest lawyer in the State, died at Charleston, Sunday. He was a native of Massachusetts.

The Federal Council of Germany has accepted the principle of an Imperial bank, and agreed to the conditions submitted by the Government for the cession of the Bank of Prussia to the Empire.

It is reported that the Ottawa, Canada, temperance societies, and those of the rest of the Dominion, will shortly solicit the Governor-General to become their patron, on the assumption that he is a friend of the cause.

Rev. Dr. David Benedict, widely known as author of the works on the Baptist History, died at Pawtucket, R. I., Saturday afternoon, in his ninety-sixth year. He was the oldest member of the corporation of Brown University.

STATE NEWS.

The Maine Farmer has put on a new dress and looks better than ever.

There will be a musical convention at Skowhegan, beginning Dec. 15th, and lasting four days.

Hon. Arthur McArthur of Livingston died on Sunday of last week, in the 80th year of his age.

A house and barn owned by Eben Dingley, were burned at Damariscotta Mills, Thursday night. Loss about $1000; insured.

Mrs. Ann Stetson, a widow lady, sixty-two years of age, was found dead in her bed, last Saturday noon, at Damariscotta.

A free fight occurred at the wharf of the Boston boat at Rockland, Monday, in which several persons were terribly beaten.

Maynard Spear, who escaped from the Wiscasset jail a week or two since, was captured by the Rockland police Wednesday night.

The late rain of Saturday night and Sunday helped the water in the Kennebec somewhat, so that the mills at Skowhegan are running full time.

The Sherman Voice has been enlarged, its name changed to "The Patten Tribune" and it is now printed at Patten instead of Sherman Mills.

The Biddeford Light Infantry have transferred their arms and equipments to their new armory in the new Exchange Building. They have one of the finest armories in the State.

A son of Thomas Wedley of Bridgton had the middle finger of his hand so badly hurt by catching it in the carding machinery in the Pondicherry Mills, the other day, that it is feared he will loose it.

A Buckswoodsman, direct from Dead River, was suffering in Skowhegan, Thursday, severe cases of ague-cake. There is something for the public to chew upon if they choose.

George W. Shattuck, one of the best known and prominent citizens of Washington, died on Tuesday at the age of 55 years. His disease was apoplexy, and he died very suddenly.

Horace White of Hallowell who was fatally injured a few weeks ago by being thrown from a load of lumber, died last Tuesday night. He was 36 years of age, and unmarried.

At a meeting held at Cape Elizabeth, Thursday, it was voted not to appropriate money to construct a building for Portland, and to establish and maintain a steam ferry.

There has been quite a movement started at Norridgewock the past two weeks, and a good deal of the capital stock has gone to market at prices not very encouraging to farmers.

At a convention held in Brooks, Thursday composed of delegates from the Farmers' agricultural Societies in Waldo county, Peter W. Ayer, esq., of Freedom was elected member of the Board of Agriculture for the ensuing term.

The gymnastic exhibition given by the Bowdoin College students at City Hall, Portland, Friday evening was quite equal to all that had been claimed for it. The audience was large, but was quite as appreciative as the most exacting of the performers could wish.

The bridge which Waldoboro and Friendship have been building across Goose River at Stickney's Mills the past season, has been completed and accepted by the towns. The bridge is one hundred and twenty-five feet long, of two spans, and a very substantial structure.

Mrs. H. S. Lord, residing at Old Orchard Beach, was seriously injured Wednesday evening, by being thrown down by the team upsetting from a Boston & Maine train at that station. She was found lying beneath beside the track after the departure of the train.

Mr. Joseph Frost, a carpenter of West Leeds fell from a staging while at work clapboarding his house, a distance of ten feet, striking upon the end of a hogshead in such a manner as to injure him very badly internally. There are hopes of his recovery, although his condition seemed critical at the time of the accident.

Mr. Parley A. Bailey, of South Sangerville fell from a scaffold in his barn, to the floor, a distance of not far from twenty feet, and in the course of the fall struck his head upon the corner of a door, with such force that it drew three nails by which its hinge was fastened. A severe wound was inflicted, and Mr. B. was insensible for a long time.

The house of Martin Eaton, North Brunswick, Freeport road, was burned Monday.—The house and barn were entirely consumed, with the household goods of every description, a quantity of hay, fifty bushels of potatoes, forty bushels of apples, &c., &c. The destruction was total, as the family live at a distance from neighbors, and were not able to secure anything of value from fire. No insurance.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Consumers of silk find upon investigation that the Eureka 50 and 100 spools are the best and most economical to use.

That dreadful disease, Consumption, can be cured, but it is far better to prevent the dreadful disease from fastening itself on the system by the timely use of a remedy like Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. 50 cts. and $1 a bottle, large bottles much the cheaper.

COARSE! COARSE! The latest styles just received, at W. D. Lewis' Masonic Corner.

FLOUR—We keep on hand an assortment of Ingersoll's Taos, which we will print to order at very low prices.

Milestone Almanac, Tuesday, Dec. 8.

Sun Rises,	7 [illegible]	Moon Rises,	1 [illegible]
Sun Sets,	4 [illegible]	High Water,	10 [illegible]
Length of Day	9 [illegible]	Low Water,	10 [illegible]

Marine Journal.

PORT OF BANGOR

MONDAY, D

HOPELESSNESS

Long wandering with the woe within me hushed,
Neighbor to one day sorrow stings and smarts,
For the keen feeling, the keen sense, is crushed
Into my heart of hearts

My sky of life is all with clouds o'ercrown,
And night drawsround me how that day is gone—
A night to waking, dusk-dispelling dawn
Will ever come, or

Hope's rainbow fingers I no longer see,
Painting my wintry sky with gladsome hues,
Dispelling every cloud, and leaving me
And almost as the wind.

Alas for me, poor me, whose scalding tears,
Weep inwardly, turn to my bosom's core!
Where life can reach with sight that life endears
No more, ah, never more!

—Chamber's Journal.

THE COST OF STRIKES.—The Chicago Tribune gathers from Bolles's "Chapter on Political Economy," Thornton's "Labor," and Ward's "Workmen and Wages," some figures as to the cost of strikes, and accompanies them with remarks, the reasonableness of which will be readily admitted.

"In 1820 the Manchester spinners struck. They lost $1,250,000 in wages before the dispute was at an end. The next year, their brethren at Ashton and Stalybridge followed their example in striking and losing $1,250,000. In 1833 the builders of Manchester forfeited $300,000 by voluntary idleness. In 1836 the spinners of Preston threw away $250,000. Eighteen years afterwards their successors, seventeen thousand strong, slowly starved through thirty-six weeks, and paid $2,500,000 for the privilege. In 1853 the English iron-workers lost $15,000 by asterisks. Such losses marked, too, the strike of the London builders in 1859 and tailors in 1860, and the northern iron-workers in 1865. The strike of the Belfast linen weavers, which was ended a few weeks since by the mediation of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, cost the operatives $1,000,000. The recent strike of the shoemakers of Chicago cost them a much larger sum than they needed as a capital for a co-operative shop of their own. After they had wasted the first sum, they tried in vain to raise the second."

We might add instance to instance to prove the enormous cost of strikes to the working man. Even when they succeed the result rarely, if ever, pays for the money unproductively spent. When they do not the money is of course a dead loss. It is absurd that workingmen, in the face of such facts, should persist in using this two-edged weapon against their employers. In England, Messrs. Mundella's and Kettle's Boards of Arbitration and the introduction of industrial partnerships between masters and men have done much to prevent strikes. In France, the Conseils, since established courts of arbitration for the settlement of labor quarrels—they are composed of six members, chosen by employers and employed, and a President and Vice President, who must belong to neither class. Mr. Thomas Binney, in his "Work and Wages," says of these courts: "The results in 95 out of 100 cases brought before these tribunals in a reconciliation between the parties, and though appeals are permitted to the superior courts of law, they are rarely made. In 50,28[illegible] disputes had been heard, of which [illegible] than 26,000 were satisfied."

National Medication!

Medication is only a necessity while it is rational, it is a fatal error when it begins at the beginning. In other words, to cure is natural; to cause sickness is unnatural. Weakness, either general or local, is the result in all the great majority of diseases that require the aid of medicine, regardless of diet and restriction by strengthening the organs which perform those all-important functions, and dyspepsia, costiveness, liver and bladder complaints, sleeplessness, impure circulation, and the thousand other ills which are the consequences of debility and nervous exhaustion, and that cause permanent invalidism, are speedily, safely, and pleasantly cured by tonic alteration that can be compared to that celebrated Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This experience of forty years, growing in efficacy with the lapse of time, perhaps, yet times that numerous ephemeral preparations which have entered into competition with it have proved to be unmanageable nuisances, for the holders accompanied by recreants from it, will know it. oct4 dw3

NOTICE!

Something NEW in the way of a

Night Lamp!

Very convenient in every family for heating water in case of sickness. Always ready. Cheap, simple and durable. To be had only at HICKS STOVE STORE, Central Street, Bangor. Call and see it at No. 11 GRANITE BLOCK, Bangor. novl8

Cider Barrels!

GOOD CIDER BARRELS is perfect order, and a large supply of BUTTERNUT TUBS. Apply to

GEO. E. ROBINSON,

North End, Northstreet Market, Bangor, Me

Don't Forget to Come to

C. W. COFFIN'S

FOR YOUR

HATS & BONNETS

No. 19 Main Street,

Commissioners' Notice.

PENOBSCOT, ss. November 30, A. D. 1874.

We the undersigned, having been duly appointed by the Hon. Rufus Dennis, Judge of Probate for said County, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of

LYDIA M. MILLER, late of Holden,

in said County, deceased, whose estate has been represented insolvent, hereby give public notice agreeably to the order of said Judge of Probate, that six months from and after the last Tuesday in March, have been allowed to said creditors to present and prove their claims, and that we will attend at a room in Bangor, in said County, on the Fourth Tuesdays of September, 1874, and the fourth Tuesdays of January and February, 1875, at ten of the clock in the forenoon each day.

EDWARD KENT,
ALDEN S. BARRINGTON, Commissioners.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, November Term, 1874.

George F. Smith, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Hannah Smith, late of Hudson, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate,

ORDERED, That said Executor give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate, for said County, to be held at the Probate Office, in Bangor, on the last Tuesday in December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy.—Attest:

ANDREW C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, November Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the petition of Phebe LaFrance, widow of John LaFrance, late of Bangor, in said County, deceased, for allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed.

ORDERED, That said Widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy.—Attest:

ANDREW C. FLINT, Register.

Executor's Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed, and has taken upon himself the trust of an Executor of the last will and testament of

JUDITH M. TRUE, late of Lee,

in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to him.

PHILIP C. JONES, Executor.

Springfield, Nov. 24, 1874. 49

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, November Term, 1874.

Almira Durgin, Executrix of the Will of Tayler Durgin, late of Bangor, in said county, deceased, having presented her account for settlement,

ORDERED, That said accountant give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate, for said County, to be held at the Probate Office, in Bangor, on the last Tuesday in December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy.—Attest:

ANDREW C. FLINT, Register.

Notice of Foreclosure.

Notice is hereby given that Hannah E. Webb and James H. Webb of Bangor, county of Penobscot, by their mortgage deed dated the twenty-fifth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and recorded in the Penobscot Registry of Deeds, Volume 431, page 13, conveyed to me, the undersigned, a certain parcel of land situated in said Bangor, on Sixteenth Street, viz.: Lots numbered seven-four and seventy-two, and the easterly half of lot numbered seventy, as laid down on a plan of a part of the Williamson estate, made by National Williams and dated Oct. 9, 1866, and recorded in said Registry Plan Book No. 3, page 67, and that the conditions of said mortgage have been broken, and still remain broken, by reason whereof I claim a foreclosure of said mortgage agreeably to statute.

JOSEPH S. FOSKETT.

Bangor, Dec. 8, 1874. 4w50

J. T. RINES & CO.

Are opening NEW GOODS every day.

Splendid Dress Goods, very Cheap

Colored Cashmeres, a Great Bargain.

Another lot of those

10-4 BROWN & BLEACHED COTTONS

Just Received and Selling at about HALF PRICE.

oct24

GREAT SLAUGHTER

—IN—

TEAS & COFFEES

AT THE

China Tea Store!

Bangor, December 3, 1874.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS!

SNOW & MAYO

Have

Elegant Beaver Cloaks, for - - - $25.00
Very Stylish Cloaks, for - - - 15.00
All Wool Beaver Cloaks, for - - 9.00
A Good Cloak for - - - - - 5.00

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY!

SNOW & MAYO,

nov18 d&w No. 11 MAIN STREET, Bangor.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Oriental Oil Co., of Boston.

To Dealers and Consumers of Kerosene Oil:

Having made arrangements with the wholesale grocers in the State of Maine, you can buy of them

AT BOSTON PRICES,

OUR OIL is manufactured in Boston.
OUR OIL is 120 degree Fire Test.
OUR OIL will burn without smoke.
OUR OIL is free from bad odor.
OUR OIL is safe for your Children to handle.
OUR OIL is a good reliable article, and warranted in every respect to be as represented.

For sale by all the Wholesale Grocers in Bangor and Portland.

Oriental Oil Co.,

BOSTON.

July14 tf

OWNERS OF

GOVERNMENT BONDS

will do well to look into the matter whether their Bonds have been CALLED IN and INTEREST STOPPED thereon by the Government.

$291,000,000

of United States Bonds have been called in already. We have a list showing the number of each Bond called in, and the holders are free to inspect said list at our office.

WE BUY AND SELL

Every Description of U. S. Bonds, also State of Maine, City of Bangor, and other First-class Bonds, Gold Coin, Coupons, Canada and Province Money, Bank Stocks, Foreign Exchange, &c.

Business Notes Discounted.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

of the most approved kinds, for sale at current market rates.

BOWLER & MERRILL,

BANKERS,

No. 112 EXCHANGE STREET, PORTLAND

novl9 d&w6m

R. P. STONE

Still continues to sell

HARRIS' Scarlets Two-button KIDS, $1 83
One 1 60

Has marked down the STRIPE SILK he has been selling at $1.50 to $1.00, and the $1.25 SILK, to 75 cts. Please look at the BLACK SILK we are making a specialty of at $1.75, and all our fine Black Silks in proportion. A lot of BLACK SILK at $4.50, that have been called very cheap at $5.50.

Intending to reduce our stock for the next THIRTY DAYS, we shall offer

Special Bargains in Every Department.

R. P. STONE'S,

oct10 6 and 8 East Side Main St., Bangor.

Portland Illustrated.

For Sale by D. BUGBEE & CO.

Brewer Brick Company.

Office removed to European & N. A. Railroad Block, up stairs (O. H. W. SMITH, Treas.

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of THADDEUS H. HUXFORD, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court this 7th day of Nov., 1874, by Thaddeus H. Huxford, of Brooks, a bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firm of Nesmith & Huxford, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and copartnership, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition, it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1875, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt be held before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 17th day of Dec., 1874, and the third meeting of the same on the 6th day of Dec., 1874, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier and the Republican Journal, newspapers printed in said City, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PRIEBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

novl7 d1w2w(cw147*

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of GEORGE H. BISHOP, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 30th day of November, 1874, by George H. Bishop, of Newport, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition, it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the first Monday of February, A. D. 1875, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt be held before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 4th day of January, 1875, and the third meeting of the same on the 4th day of January, 1875, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier and the Piscataquis Observer, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the Bangor Weekly Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PRIEBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

novl9 d1w2w(cw147*

For Rent.

Two tenements on Howard street, near Cumberland. Hard and soft water in houses. Inquire of No. 11 Brown, or corner of York and Brown sts.

Tenement for Rent.

On Third street. Enquire of WM. ARNELD.

For Rent.

One tenement of seven rooms—[illegible] Fourth street. Enquire at 41 Fourth street. novl6

For Rent.

A pleasant tenement, four rooms, up stairs, at No. 4 Third St. Manor Colby St. Inquire of C. W. COFFIN, Millinery Store, No. 1 Main Street. novl3

For Sale or Rent

The nearly new dwelling house, Third Street, containing ten finished rooms, with stable, yard, and large brick cistern, is well arranged for two small families, and will be sold low or rented.

ALSO FOR RENT,

The House at Hancock and Summer and Vale Streets.

HENRY McLAUGHLIN.

oct 7 tf

Wanted.

To communicate with some person who desires a cheap home in this city, which is quite near the business portion of the city.

Address Box 1041, Bangor Post-office.

July1 tf

For Sale.

House No. 6 Dole Street, Lot 50 by 110. Price $2,200. Rent will pay within a reasonable part of the house will be rented to a small family. June1

For Sale.

The residence of the late Nathan H. Harlow, corner of Center and Columbia streets. The house is in good order, and has the cistern and fruit trees. Lot also to suit purchaser. Also several choice building lots.

Inquire of E. F. PRESCOTT, No. 12 Central St., or on the premises of

L. G. MARSH.

Bangor, Oct. 5, 1874.

For Rent.

Some convenient rooms for rent at No. 12 Birch St.

aug17 tf

House for Sale.

Brick Tenement 301 Hamlin St. Offers accepted by Jefferson Parsons. House will be for the first of November, with lot for sale at auction. Inquire of JACOB C. SMITH, No. 19 Broad Street. aug17

Ladies' Furs

Made and Repaired by

ELIZABETH NYER, 40 GROVE St., Bangor.

My experience in the business enables me to offer all kinds of Furs in the most fashionable and economical manner. Gents' and Ladies' Fur Gauntlet Gloves made to order. Old Furs made over into new fashionable and durable Furs at reasonable prices. oct27

BANGOR BARK MILL.

THE BEST IN USE.

Manufactured by

HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON CO., BANGOR.

oct11

ENGINES AND BOILERS.

STATIONARY AND PORTABLE.

New and Second hand, from 2 to 200 horse power, also Shafting, Pulleys, Belting, Machinists's Tools, Steam Pumps, Packing, Injectors, &c., &c., at

WINCHESTER & HIGHTS MACHINERY DEPOT,

71, 73 and 75 Dorchester Avenue, (and 4 and 5 Mill Street) BOSTON.

PATENT MEDICINES,

Wholesale or Retail.

At N. S. Harlow's Drug Store.

Dr. Jayne's Medicines, Vegetine—Pain Killer, Ayer's Pectoral and Sarsaparilla, Bush's Medicines, Schenck's Medicines, Pierce's Medicines, Swett's Female Cordial, Kennedy's Medicines, University Medicines, Hartshorn's Medicines, Lorookah's Medicines, Pond's Extract Witch Hazel, Wishart's Pine Tree Cordial, Extract Jamaica Ginger, Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry, Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Rogers' Medicines, Asthma Remedies, Cures for Rheumatism, Cures for Dyspepsia, Mrs. Fletcher's Cure, All kinds of Liniments, All kinds of Plasters, All kinds of Pills, All kinds of Ointments, Hoofland's German Bitters, Hoofland's Worm Lozenges and other Vermifuges.

In short, all sorts of Patent and Proprietary Remedies called for in this market.

At Wholesale or Retail.

Prices Low Enough.

N. S. Harlow,

DRUGGIST and APOTHECARY, (Smith's Block.

oct18

TAGS DENNISON'S PATENT TAGS.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

Will print them at a very low figure.

Bangor, July 30, 1874.

ENGRAVED

Wedding and Visiting Cards, furnished at reduced prices, by

novl8 D. BUGBEE & CO.

City of Bangor.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal officers of the City of Bangor, on Dec. 1, 1874, filed with the Clerk of said city the location of a drain or sewer on Court street, with a proper description of the same, with the amount assessed upon lots or parcels of land, and against the owners thereof when known, of such sum as they have deemed just and reasonable towards defraying the expenses of constructing such drain or sewer, the whole of such assessment not exceeding three-fourths of the cost of such drain or sewer; and the Clerk of said city has recorded the same in the Sewer Book of said city, and on said 1st day of December, 1874, the municipal officers passed the following order of notice

LIST OF ASSESSMENTS.

	Amount
Lot No. 7, corner of First and Cedar streets, 74 feet front, occupied by Nathan H. Hodgeg.	$37 00
Southerly part of lot No. 6, west side of French street, 40 feet front, belonging to heirs of Isaac Hatley or unknown.	[illegible]
Northerly part of lot No. 6, west side of French street, 35 feet front, occupied by Richmond Hayward.	$18 00
Lot No. 6, west side of First street, 34 feet front, occupied by Jahaziah H. Webb.	37 75
South part of lot No. 6, west side of First street, 50 feet front, belonging to Harris & Webb or unknown.	25 00
North part of lot No. 5 and lot No. 4 west side of First street, 100 feet front, occupied by Samuel Bradford.	50 00
South half of lot No. 4, west side of First street, 37½ feet front, occupied by William D. Low.	18 75
All of the above parcels of land according to plan of Davenport's.	
Lot 1 and lot 4, Central plan of Circus Grounds and lots, 100 feet front westerly, adjoining lot 4, south side of Cedar street, in all 200 feet, and 150 feet deep, occupied by St. Mary's Church.	81 00
Lot at southeast corner of Cedar street and the proposed extension of First street, 50 feet front on Cedar street and 150 feet on the proposed extension of First street, belonging to Jesse of William Emerson or unknown.	31 25
Lots 7 and 8 south side of Cedar street, 50 feet front, occupied by Mrs. Ichabod B. Bartlett.	50 00
	$288 25

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. D. BRYANT,
J. J. MORSE,
JAMES TOBIN, Committee on Sewers.

In Board of Municipal Officers, Dec. 1, 1874. Report accepted, and the same ordered to be recommended, and Monday, January 4th next, assigned for the time and the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall as the place, for a hearing on said assessments.

JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

A true copy of said report and order of notice thereon.

Attest, JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

City of Bangor.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal officers of the City of Bangor, on Dec. 1, 1874, filed with the Clerk of said city the location of a drain or sewer on East Market street, with a proper description of the same, with the amount assessed upon lots or parcels of land, and against the owners thereof when known, of such sum as they have deemed just and reasonable towards defraying the expenses of constructing such drain or sewer, the whole of such assessment not exceeding three-fourths of the cost of such drain or sewer; and the Clerk of said city has recorded the same in the Sewer Book of said city, and on said 1st day of December, 1874, the municipal officers passed the following order of notice

LIST OF ASSESSMENTS.

	Amount.
Lots fronting on corner of State street and East Market square, 47 feet front, on East Market square, belonging to Charles Stetson.	$171 50
Lot No. 10 south side of East Market square, 41 feet front and 91 feet deep, belonging to Albert R. Redman, or John Q. Stetson's heirs.	[illegible]
Lots 17, 18 and 19, 42 feet front, on Exchange street, 60 feet deep, belonging to Estate of Rev. Manoah Bragg, or unknown.	93 00
	$286 00

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. D. BRYANT,
J. J. MORSE,
JAMES TOBIN, Committee on Sewers.

In Board of Municipal Officers, Dec. 1, 1874. Report accepted and assessments confirmed, and Monday, January 4th next, assigned for the time and the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall as the place, for a hearing on said assessments.

JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

A true copy of said report and order of notice thereon.

Attest, JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

City of Bangor.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal officers of the City of Bangor, on Dec. 1, 1874, filed with the Clerk of said city the location of a drain or sewer on Court street, with a proper description of the same, with the amount assessed upon lots or parcels of land, and against the owners thereof when known, of such sum as they have deemed just and reasonable towards defraying the expenses of constructing such drain or sewer, the whole of such assessment not exceeding three-fourths of the cost of such drain or sewer; and the Clerk of said city has recorded the same in the Sewer Book of said city, and on said 1st day of December, 1874, the municipal officers passed the following order of notice

LIST OF ASSESSMENTS.

	Amount.
Lot No. 6, corner of Court and Clip streets, 47 feet front on Court street, belonging to D. A. Bachelder.	$[illegible]
Lot No. 7, Valentine plan, east side of Clip street, belonging to Sylvester A. Lunt.	[illegible]
Lots 17, 18 and 19, 42 feet front, on Exchange street, 60 feet deep, belonging to Estate of Rev. Manoah Bragg, or unknown.	93 00
	$286 00

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. D. BRYANT,
J. J. MORSE,
JAMES TOBIN, Committee on Sewers.

In Board of Municipal Officers, Dec. 1, 1874. Report accepted and assessments confirmed, and Monday, January 4th next, assigned for the time and the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall as the place, for a hearing on said assessments.

JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

A true copy of said report and order of notice thereon.

Attest, JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

City of Bangor.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal officers of the City of Bangor, on Dec. 1, 1874, filed with the Clerk of said city the location of a drain or sewer on Vale street, with a proper description of the same, with the amount assessed upon lots or parcels of land, and against the owners thereof when known, of such sum as they have deemed just and reasonable towards defraying the expenses of constructing such drain or sewer, the whole of such assessment not exceeding three-fourths of the cost of such drain or sewer; and the Clerk of said city has recorded the same in the Sewer Book of said city, and on said 1st day of December, 1874, the municipal officers passed the following order of notice

LIST OF ASSESSMENTS.

	Amount.
Lot 3, Valentine plan, east side of Vale street, belonging to Sidney Dana.	$[illegible]
Lot 4, Valentine plan, east side of Vale street, belonging to Sidney Dana.	[illegible]
Lot 5, Valentine plan, east side of Vale street, belonging to Hanson Bond Webster.	67 00
South part of lot 61, Valentine plan, east side of Vale street, belonging to Hanson Bond Webster.	17 12
North part of lot 61, Valentine plan, east side of Vale street, belonging to Sylvester A. Lunt.	25 25
Lots 62 and 63, Valentine plan, west side of Vale street, belonging to Hanson Bond Webster.	31 50
Lot 65, Southerly corner Court and Clip streets, (Valentine plan) belonging to L. A. Howard.	37 50
Lot 66, Southerly corner Court and Clip streets, (Valentine plan) belonging to Jonathan Hatch.	37 50
North part of lot 66, Valentine plan, West side of Court street, belonging to Benjamin G. Blanchard.	25 00
Southerly part of lot 66, Valentine plan, West side Court street, belonging to heirs of Moses Saunders.	25 00
Lots 67 and 68, Valentine plan, West side Court street, belonging to A. P. Chase.	67 00
Lots 41 and 42, Court street, 45 Everett and Ohio streets, 45 Everett street, 47 and 49 Court street, and 45 Ohio street, 4 of 40 Everett street, belonging to A. W. Paine.	275 10
Lots 20 and 21, east side Court street, 16, 17, 18 and 19, Milford street, and Milford street, belonging to T. U. Dole.	81,[illegible]
Lots 2, 3, 4, West side Court street, belonging to John Howell.	122 15
Lot 5, (Albion P. Vassie proprietor,) Northerly corner Boynton and Court streets.	61 25
Lots 6, 7, and 9, corner Boynton and Ohio streets, belonging to Gorham D. Boynton.	117 25
Total assessment.	$1,[illegible]

CHAS. D. BRYANT,
J. J. MORSE,
JAMES TOBIN, Committee on Sewers.

In Board of Municipal Officers, Nov. 3, 1874. Report of Committee accepted and said assessments established as recommended and Monday, Dec. 7th, 1874, at 3 o'clock, P. M., and the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, fixed as the time and place for a hearing on said assessments, and the City Clerk directed to give the required notice by publishing this assessment in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier.

JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

A true copy of recorded assessments and order of notice thereon.

Attest, JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

State of Maine.

WASHINGTON, ss. Supreme Judicial Court, October Term, A. D. 1874.

JUSTIN H. BACON of Dalleville, in said County, a minor, who sues this action by Stephen H. Bacon, his father, his next friend, Plaintiff, vs. BENJAMIN W. BLANCHARD of Darroll, in the County of Penobscot, Defendant, and Spruce and Pine Saw logs, marked HW. Circle H. and drawn bell, floating down the Penobscot River. Writ dated August 6, 1874. Ad damnum $200.

This is an action of assumpsit to enforce a Statute lien on said logs for the personal services of the Plaintiff, in driving the same, amounting to $80.00, and was commenced in this Court at this Term, and now the Court.

ORDER, That notice be given to all persons interested in said logs, of the pendency of said action, by publishing an attested copy of this order, together with an abstract of the Plaintiff's Writ, once a week, three weeks successively, in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper printed in Bangor, in said County of Penobscot, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the next term of this Court, to be holden at Machias, within and for said County of Washington, on the third Tuesday of January, 1875, that they may then and there appear in our said Court and answer and show if they shall see fit.

ATTEST: JOHN E. LONGFELLOW, Clerk.

A true copy of Order, with abstract of the Writ.

ATTEST: JOHN E. LONGFELLOW, Clerk.

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ACT OF CONGRESS, approved March 3, 1869, for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from the Treasury order issued under the act of Congress approved July 4, 1864, and the joint resolution of Congress approved March 3, 1865, and the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States in the cases of Gaines vs. Fuller, and Gaines vs. Relf, and the act of Congress approved March 3, 1869, and the act of Congress approved March 3, 1871, and the act of Congress approved March 3, 1873, and the act of Congress approved June 20, 1874, and the act of Congress approved June 22, 1874, and the act of Congress approved June 23, 1874, and the act of Congress approved June 25, 1874, and the act of Congress approved June 25, 1874, and the act of Congress approved June 25